मिशन वात्सल्य अंतर्गत “बालकांचे लैंगिक शोषणापासून प्रतिबंध अधिनियम (POCSO), २०१२ च्या कलम ४ व ६ नुसार पिडीतांना आधार व सहाय्य योजना” (Scheme for Care and Support to Victims under Section 4 & 6 of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012) राज्यात लागू करणेबाबत.

महिला व बाल विकास विभाग

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक संकीर्ण-२०२५/प्र.क्र.९४/का-०३

नवीन प्रशासन भवन, तिसरा मजला,

मादाम कामा मार्ग, हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक,

मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०००३२.

दिनांक: २० ऑगस्ट, २०२५.

संदर्भ:- १. महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, केंद्र शासन यांचे क्र.CW-II-११/१/२०२३-CW-II (e-१०९२९७) दि.३०.११.२०२३ रोजीचे पत्र.

प्रस्तावना :-

केंद्र शासनाकडून अल्पवयीन गर्भवती मुलींकरीता एकाच छत्राखाली एकात्मिक आधार व मदत करणेकरिता तसेच, पीडित मुली आणि तिच्या नवजात बाळाला एकाच छत्राखाली न्याय आणि सक्षमीकरण मिळावे यासाठी शिक्षण, पोलिस सहाय्य, वैद्यकीय (ज्यात मातृत्व, नवजात आणि बाळंतपणातील मुलांचे मानसिक, मानसिक आरोग्य समुपदेशन, कायदेशीर सहाय्य, गैर-संस्थात्मक मासिक सहाय्य, सीसीआय/आफ्टरकेअर सुविधांमध्ये राहण्याचे ठिकाण आणि आरोग्य विमा कंपनी यांचा समावेश आहे) अशा दीर्घकालीन पुनर्वसनासाठी तात्काळ, आपत्कालीन आणि आपत्कालीन नसलेल्या विविध सेवा उपलब्ध करून देणेकरिता मिशन वात्सल्य अंतर्गत “बालकांचे लैंगिक शोषणापासून प्रतिबंध अधिनियम (POCSO), २०१२ च्या कलम ४ व ६ नुसार पीडीतांना आधार व मदत योजना” (Scheme for Care and Support to Victims under Section 4 & 6 of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012) ही केंद्र पुरस्कृत योजना सर्व राज्यांकरीता चालू केली आहे. त्यानुसार, सदर योजनेच्या अनुषंगाने मार्गदर्शक सूचना निर्गमित करण्यात आल्या आहेत.

२. मिशन वात्सल्य अंतर्गत “बालकांचे लैंगिक शोषणापासून प्रतिबंध अधिनियम (POCSO), २०१२ च्या कलम ४ व ६ नुसार पिडीतांना आधार व सहाय्य योजना” (Scheme for Care and Support to Victims under Section 4 & 6 of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012) या योजनेची अंमलबजावणी राज्यांमध्ये करणेकरिता संदर्भाधीन पत्रान्वये कळविण्यात आले आहे. सबब, सदर योजना राज्यात लागू करण्याची बाब शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होती.

शासन निर्णय:-

मिशन वात्सल्य अंतर्गत "बालकांचे लैंगिक शोषणापासून प्रतिबंध अधिनियम (POCSO), २०१२च्या कलम ४ व ६ नुसार पिडीतांना आधार व मदत योजना" (Scheme for Care and Support to Victims under Section 4 & 6 of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012) या १०० टक्के केंद्र पुरस्कृत योजनेच्या मार्गदर्शक सुचना या शासन निर्णयासोबत जोडण्यात आल्या असुन त्यानुसार सदर योजनेची राज्यात अंमलबजावणी करण्यास या शासन निर्णयान्वये मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे.

३. सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आला असून त्याचा सांकेतांक २०२५०८२०१७४६४५६७३० असा आहे. हा शासन निर्णय डिजिटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षांकीत करुन काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने,

NILESH JANARDAN PATIL

Digitally signed by NILESH JANARDAN PATIL
DN: c=IN, o=GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, ou=WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, 2.5.4.20=b7f57a5d2af23fdb37cfec3c30cfe085ddbef06ea381e7e81401a472bbb966f7, postalCode=400032, st=Maharashtra, serialNumber=B7D8429F943427129A6A081EE223FEAC961CDD926C4D3542C55A470F22A7C7AE, cn=NILESH JANARDAN PATIL
Date: 2025.08.20 17:48:53 +05'30'

(डॉ. निलेश ज. पाटील)
कक्ष अधिकारी, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रति,

१) मा. राज्यपाल यांचे सचिव, राजभवन, मुंबई,
२) मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांचे अपर मुख्य सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
३) मा. उपमुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
४) मा. अध्यक्ष/उपाध्यक्ष / सदस्य, विधानसभा/ विधानपरिषद, विधानमंडळ, मुंबई,
५) मा. मंत्री/ राज्यमंत्री, महिला व बाल विकास यांची खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
६) मा. विरोधी पक्षनेता, विधानसभा/ विधानपरिषद, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई,
७) अ.मु.स./प्र.स./सचिव,सर्व विभाग मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
८) सर्व जिल्हा पोलिस अधिक्षक,
९) सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी,
१०) सचिव, महिला व बाल विकास विभाग मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
११)सह सचिव/उप सचिव, महिला व बाल विकास विभाग मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
१२) आयुक्त, महिला व बाल विकास आयुक्तालय, पुणे,
१३) आयुक्त, एकात्मिक बाल विकास सेवा योजना, नवी मुंबई,
१४) उपआयुक्त, महिला व बाल विकास, पुणे,
१५) सर्व विभागीय उपआयुक्त, महिला व बाल विकास,
१६) सर्व जिल्हा महिला व बाल विकास अधिकारी, महिला व बाल विकास,
१७) महालेखापाल, महाराष्ट्र ½ (लेखा व अनुज्ञेय) मुंबई/नागपूर,
१८) महालेखापाल, महाराष्ट्र ½ (लेखा परिक्षा), मुंबई/नागपूर,
१९) निवडनस्ती, महिला व बाल विकास विभाग (कार्यासन -०३).

महिला व बाल विकास विभाग शासन निर्णय क्र.संकीर्ण-२०२५/प्र.क्र.९४/का-०३
दि.२०.०८.२०२५ सोबत

"बालकांचे लैंगिक शोषणापासून प्रतिबंध अधिनियम (POCSO), २०१२ च्या कलम ४ व ६ नुसार पिडीतांना आधार व मदत योजनेच्या मार्गदर्शक सुचना"

"Guidelines for Scheme for Care and Support to Victims under Section 4 & 6 of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012"

List of Abbreviations

AWW	Anganwadi Worker
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
CWC	Child Welfare Committee
CCI	Child Care Institution
DCPU	District Child Protection Unit
DCPO	District Child Protection Officer
DLSA	District Legal Services Authority
DM	District Magistrate
FIR	First Information Report
GFR	General Financial Rules
JJ Act, 2015	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
JJ Model Rules, 2016	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules, 2016
POCSO Act, 2012	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
IPC	Indian Penal Code
MTP	Medical Termination of Pregnancy
MWCD	Ministry of Women and Child Development
NALSA	National Legal Services Authority
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
SIR	Social Investigation Report
SOE	Statement of Expenditure
UC	Utilisation Certificate

Table of Contents

1. Introduction:

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act was enacted in 2012 as amended in 2019 to protect all children below the age of 18 years from sexual crimes. As sexual crimes are unfortunately associated with social stigma for the victims, a large number of cases remain unreported denying justice to victims. However, with mandatory reporting provision under the POCSO Act, the reporting of cases has increased. During the last three years on an average as per NCRB reports, 29472 cases have been registered under section 4 and 6 of the POCSO Act, 2012. Of these, on an average 29188 are cases where the victim is a girl child. These girl child victims often fail to receive timely help and support. Therefore, this needed to be addressed on priority.

Additionally, Section 4 and Section 6 of the POCSO Act cover the offence of rape where the punishments are severest (Section 5 is aggravated form of rape titled as "Aggravated Penetrative Sexual Assault" under POCSO Act where the punishment includes death penalty for the offender). In many of these cases, girls become pregnant and bear several physical and mental health concerns, which are further aggravated when they are disowned or abandoned by their own families or are orphaned. This centrally funded scheme from NIRBHAYA fund is therefore, being introduced to address the challenges faced by the minor pregnant girl child victims and fill the gaps of the existing schemes. The scheme shall be implemented through the State/UT Governments.

2. Objectives of the Scheme: The objectives of the Scheme are:

- To provide integrated support and assistance to minor pregnant girl child victims under one roof; and
- To facilitate immediate, emergency and non-emergency access to a range of services for long term rehabilitation in terms of access to education, police assistance, medical (also comprising maternity, neo-natal and infant care), psychological, mental health counselling, legal support, Non-Institutional Care monthly support, place of stay in CCI/Aftercare facilities and health insurance cover for the girl child victim and her new-born under one roof to enable access to justice and empowerment of such girl child victims.

3. Eligibility Criteria:

Any girl below the age of 18 years, who is a victim of:

- Penetrative Sexual Assault - Section 4 of the POCSO Act,
- Aggravated Penetrative Sexual Assault – Section 6 of the POCSO Act,
- Section 376, 376A-E of Indian Penal Code, 1860 (IPC)

And becomes pregnant due to such assault or rape is covered under the Scheme. The Scheme shall extend support to every minor pregnant girl child victim.

It is not mandatory for the girl child victim to have a copy of the FIR for availing the benefits under the Scheme. However, it shall be the responsibility of the State/UT to ensure that information is provided to the police and that an FIR is registered, as per section 19 of POCSO Act, 2012.

Such a girl child victim is a 'Child in Need of Care and Protection' as defined under Section 2(14) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act (JJ Act), 2015 and is therefore entitled to avail all the benefits/support provided under Mission Vatsalya Scheme support and the JJ Act along with the POCSO Act and IPC under which the offence has been committed upon her. The format for details of minor girl child victim is at **Appendix - A.**

4. **Services under the Scheme:** The Scheme envisaged to provide following services as given below:

S. No.	Type of Service	Description
1	Safe space to live	Within the designated Child Care Institutions (CCIs) preferably or a separate space shall be created/identified to provide accommodation to such girl child victims up to age of 18 years thereafter, in Aftercare support up to 23 years. If required these girls may be linked with the Shakti Sadan /Sakhi Niwas as per the requirement for the institutional care after attaining the age of 18 years.
2	Health Services and medical examination	This includes reproductive health care services such as ante-natal, post-natal care including institutional delivery and proper nutrition of minor girls during pregnancy and after delivery. For the purpose, the benefits to be provided under this scheme on the lines of schemes such as Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan or any other relevant scheme of the Central and State Governments. Such pregnant girl child victim shall be referred to the nearest government/private hospital for medical aid/examination which shall be undertaken as per the guidelines and protocols developed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. In case the child is below 12 years of age, then the Child Welfare Committee shall give the consent for her medical examination but in case the victim is above 12 years of age, then the child's consent is required for any medical examination. If she refuses for the medical examination, then the doctor should explain the importance of examination and evidence collection, however her refusal will be respected. It should also be explained that refusal for such examination will not affect/compromise treatment or receipt of benefits. Such informed refusal for examination and evidence collection must be documented. **Note** - *In case such girl child victim does not want to continue with her pregnancy, then options available under the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act, 1961 and JJ Act, 2015 shall be explained with proper counselling.*
3	Counselling and Mental Health Services	Such victims shall be provided with counselling and other mental health services to overcome the trauma so that they become confident to seek justice

S. No.	Type of Service	Description
4	Education and Vocational Skills	The District Magistrate shall ensure that all such girl child victims are provided or continue their education as per their age and education level and in case any victim wants to pursue any formal education or any vocational skill then the same shall also be provided as per their interest and choice.
5	Safe Transportation& Police Protection	The DCPU and the CCI shall ensure that such girl child victims be provided transport support/facility along with adequate safety measures while commuting to court, hospital, school, or any other place. Police protection will be provided wherever and whenever the safety of the victim is threatened.
6	Legal Aid and Assistance	To facilitate access to justice for these girl child victims, legal aid and counselling would be provided through District Legal Service Authority (DLSA). The DCPU and for CCI (through Lawyer) may request Child Welfare Committee (CWC) to appoint a Support Person for such victim. It would be the responsibility of the Support Person/Lawyer/Prosecutor, as per Rule 4 and 5 of POCSO Act 2012 (as amended in 2019), to support and guide about the legal procedures for the aggrieved girl child victim.
7	Police Assistance	The CCI shall ensure that the statement of the girl child victim is recorded by the police in the place of her choice by a female police officer who is in plain clothes. Adequate arrangements of interpreter, video recording shall be made so that victim does not have to repeat herself.
8	Monetary and Other Entitlements	CCI/Lawyer/Support Person shall enable access of victims to monetary and other entitlements as per law and different schemes of the Central and State Governments including compensation especially under the NALSA's "Compensation Scheme for Women Victims/Survivors of Sexual Assault/other Crimes – 2018".
9	Health Insurance cover	The girl child victim and her new-born shall be provided health insurance cover under Pradhan Mantri - Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY).
10	Institutional and Non-Institutional Care under Mission Vatsalya	The minor pregnant girl child victim shall be provided with institutional care as mentioned at S.N 1. and non-institutional care @ Rs. 4000 per month per child under the Mission Vatsalya up to 23 years of age. Identity of girl child victim and her child as the case may be is to be facilitated by DCPU through registration for Aadhar Card of each girl child victim, if Aadhar ID is not available, and new born child also be registered for Aadhar Card. DCPU shall also ensure registration of birth of child and issue of birth certificate to the Child by the competent authority.
11	Support Person	The CWC, on receiving a report under sub-section (6) of section 19 of the POCSO Act or on the basis of its assessment made under sub-rule (5), and with the consent of the child and child's parent or guardian or other person in whom the child has trust

S. No.	Type of Service	Description
		and confidence, shall provide a support person to render assistance to the child in all possible manner throughout the process of investigation and trial, and shall immediately inform the SJPU or Local Police about providing a support person to the child. The SJPU or the local police shall inform the child about support person within 24 hours of making such assignment and inform the Special Court in writing. The support person shall at all times maintain the confidentiality of all information pertaining to the child to which he or she has access and shall keep the child and child's parent or guardian or other person in whom the child has trust and confidence, informed regarding the proceedings of the case, including available assistance, judicial procedures, and potential outcomes. The Support person shall also inform the child of the role the Support person may play in the judicial process and ensure that any concerns that the child may have, regarding child's safety in relation to the accused and the manner in which the Support person would like to provide child's testimony, are conveyed to the relevant authorities.

5. Benefits under the Scheme

1. **Safe space to live:** A dedicated Child Care Institutions (CCI) or a separate space to accommodate girl child victims up to the age of 18 years; and aftercare support shall be provided up to 23 years.
2. **Health Services and medical examination:** Holistic reproductive and child health care services shall be provided under this scheme on the lines of provisions contained in the schemes JSY, JSSK and PMMVY @ Rs. 6000/- (one time financial support) or any other relevant scheme of the Central and State Governments.
3. **Counselling and Mental Health Services:** Counselling and other mental health services shall be provided to overcome the trauma.
4. **Education and Vocational Skills:** Continue education of girl child victims and in case any victim wants to peruse any formal education or vocational training then the same shall be provided.
5. **Safe Transportation & Police Protection:** Transport support with adequate safety measure while communicating to court, hospital, school or any other place. Police protection will be provided wherever and whenever safety of victim is threatened.
6. **Legal Aid and Assistance:** Legal aid and counselling shall be provided to facilitate access to justice for the girl child victim.
7. **Police Assistance:** Statement of the girl child victim to be recorded in the place of her choice by a female police officer who is in plain clothes.

8. **Monetary and Other Entitlements:** CCI/Lawyer/Support Person shall enable access of victims to monetary and other entitlements as per the law and different scheme/compensation of the Central and State Government.

9. **Health Insurance Coverage:** The girl child victim and her new-born shall be provided health insurance cover @ Rs. 5 Lakhs per year/- under PM-JAY.

10. **Care under Mission Vatsalya:** The minor girl victim shall be provided with Institutional Care and Non-institutional Care @ Rs. 4000/- per month per child for Sponsorship/After Care under Mission Vatsalya up to 23 years or till she gets employment, whichever is earlier.

6. Process of Availing Benefits under the Scheme:

A child in need of care and protection is produced before Child Welfare Committee (CWC) constituted under section 27 of JJ Act, 2015 (as amended in 2021). The Committee has the final authority to dispose of cases for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of the children as well as to provide for their basic needs.

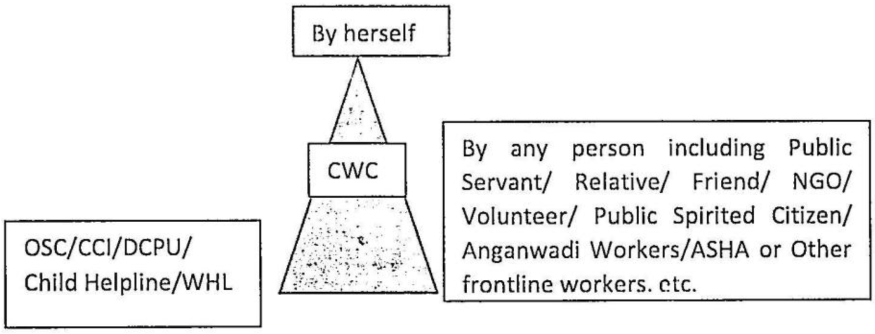
Any child in need of care and protection may be produced before the Committee by one of the following persons: -

i) Any police officer or Special Juvenile Police Unit or a designated Child Welfare Police Officer or any officer of District Child Protection Unit or inspector appointed under any labour law for the time being in force;
ii) Any public servant;
iii) Child Helpline Services or any voluntary or non-governmental organization or any agency as may be recognised by the State Government;
iv) Child Welfare Officer or probation officer;
v) Any social worker or a public-spirited citizen;
vi) By the child himself; or
vii) Any nurse, doctor or management of a nursing home, hospital or maternity home

Under section 29 of the JJ Act, 2015, the Committee shall have the authority to dispose of cases for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of children, in need of care and protection, and shall also provide for their basic needs and protection.

Any girl child victim can avail, by the orders of Child Welfare Committee, the benefits of Institutional Care through CCIs or Non-Institutional Care (in case any girl child victim opts to live with parents / guardians or extended family) under Mission Vatsalya Scheme. Thereafter, the girl child victim can avail the facility of Aftercare under Non-Institutional Care of Mission Vatsalya Scheme.

6.1 Access of the Scheme



Any girl child victim can access the benefits under the scheme by presenting before Child Welfare Committee (CWC) in the following manner:

- By herself; or
- Through any person including any public-spirited citizen, public servant (as defined under section 21 of Indian Penal Code, 1860), relative, friend, NGO, volunteer, etc.; or
- Through Child Helpline, Women Helpline, ambulance and other emergency response helplines/One Stop Centre (OSC)/CCI/ District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) etc.

If the girl approaches DCPU, Child Helpline or CCI or OSC then the same shall immediately provide information to police and produce the girl before the Child Welfare Committee for placement in a Child Care Institution meant for girls. The Roles and Responsibilities of the Persons responsible for the Implementation of the Scheme are at **Annexure-I.**

6.2 Procedure to be followed by Police and CWC :

The CWC may refer the case to the Juvenile Justice Board of the district for issuing suitable directions to the SJPU for registration of FIR, which is mandatory as per Section 19 of the POCSO Act.

In case the girl approaches the CCI/DCPU/OSC/Child Helpline/WHL, it shall be responsibility of the person-in-charge of CCI, District Child Protection Officer and Child Helpline respectively to inform the police for registration of case. All the three agencies thereafter must produce the child before the CWC immediately.

The police shall inform the girl child about her entitlements about various services as provided under Rule 4(14) under Form A of the POCSO Rules, 2020 and take her to the nearest hospital within 24 hours to facilitate emergency medical care and examination. The medical examination of the girl child shall be conducted as per the "Guidelines & Protocols Medico-legal care for survivors/victims of Sexual Violence" issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Once the girl child is produced before the CWC, it shall follow the procedure as per Section 30 of the JJ Act, 2015 and under section 27 of the POCSO Act, 2012 by taking cognizance of the matter and shall pass an order for placement of the girl child in a CCI or issue order for non-institutional care support in case girl prefer to live with her parents/extended family members/relatives. CWC shall also appoint an appropriate Support Person for such victim. At least one CCI shall be designated in each district for providing institutional care to these girls. A separate unit as a room/dormitory/place may be identified/created for the capacity of 10 beds in a children's home. In case, the district does not have a CCI for girls, the CWC shall transfer the case to the neighbouring district.

It shall also direct Child Welfare Officers or Probation Officers or District Child Protection Unit to conduct social investigation within 15 days.

Once the Social Investigation Report (SIR) has been prepared and a detailed Case History as per Form 43 of the JJ Model Rules, 2022 has been developed by Child Welfare Officer or Case Worker of the CCI, the CWC shall order for development of an Individual Care Plan (Form 7 of the JJ Model Rules 2022) for such victim addressing the health and nutrition, emotional and psychological, education and training, self-care and life skills training for protection from all kinds of abuse, neglect and maltreatment.

The Individual Care Plan shall be monitored by the CWC every 15 days and the Committee shall meet the girl child victim once a month to check her progress and well-being as per ICP.

6.3 Procedure to be followed by Child Care Institutions (CCI)

In order to provide institutional care in the designated CCIs for the POCSO victims, the person-in-charge of the Home shall provide a safe living space for the girl child or a separate unit as a room/dormitory/place may be identified/created up to the capacity of 10 beds in a children home to accommodate such victims. A case worker shall be immediately designated by the person-in-charge for the girl child victim.

Additional funds shall be provided under this scheme to the CCI for the care and protection of the girl child, which shall be utilised for extending benefits for the following purposes:

1. Providing professional counselling services to the girl
2. Providing professional mental health support, wherever required
3. Ensuring access to benefits under this scheme on the lines of the following Government schemes to the girl child victim and young mothers-to-be such as
    a. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram
    b. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana
    c. Janani Suraksha Yojana
    d. Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan
4. Proving education as per her age and education level
5. Providing vocational skills as per her interest and choice
6. Supporting her legal case and access to entitlements and rights under the POCSO Act as listed below:

a. Receive a copy of the FIR
b. Adequate security and protection by police
c. Recording of her statement by woman police officer at Children's Home or any other place convenient to the girl child
d. Being kept away from accused at all times, during trial and otherwise
e. Have an interpreter or translator, where needed
f. Special educator or other specialized person for special needs girl child
g. Free legal aid
h. Support Person appointed by CWC
i. Privacy and confidentiality
j. Expediting the process of receiving compensation including interim compensation especially under the NALSA's Compensation Scheme for Women Victims/Survivors of Sexual Assault/other Crimes – 2018
k. Providing for insurance cover for the girl child victim and new-born through the Ayushman Bharat Yojana

7. Providing legal aid/assistance from the panel of advocates at District Legal services authority (DLSA). In case the person-in-charge feels any lack of good quality of legal assistance /support through DLSA, they can ask the District Child Protection Officer for providing assistance under the Scheme.

6.4 **Reporting of case progress**: The support person as designated by the CWC shall submit a monthly report of the girl child that would cover all aspects of her care and protection including progress in the legal case to the Child Welfare Committee and the District Child Protection Officer.

7. Duration of access to services under the Scheme:

The Scheme applies to the pregnant girl child victim from the time of report of the case. As the victim is below 18 years of age, she may like to continue to stay in the CCI till she attains 18 years of age and thereafter, the CCI shall refer the case to the Child Welfare Committee for recommendation for After Care as per Section 46 of the JJ Act. Under After Care, the girl child who leaves a Child Care Institution on attaining the age of 18 years may be provided after care till the age of 23 years.

In case the girl child delivers her baby, the infant may be placed in the co-located SAA till attaining the age of 6 years.

In case the girl child wishes to surrender her baby, the newborn may be placed in the designated Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA) till the girl child victim attains the age of 18 years. Thereafter, she will be informed of the process of surrender as per Section 35 of the JJ Act, wherein the child can be surrendered before a Child Welfare Committee and also given two months' time to reconsider subject to providing counseling to take informed decision in this regard. The girl child must be informed that after signing surrender deed, the child becomes eligible for declaration of Legally Free for Adoption (LFA) followed by the Adoption process as per the Child Adoption Resource Information and Guiding System (CARINGS) portal and if adopted by Prospective Adoptive Parents (PAPs), the adoption is irreversible.

In case of termination of pregnancy as per the MTP Act, the DM on advice of District Chief Medical Officer shall order for the same to a government facility or registered medical practitioner, the cost of the same will be borne by the government.

8. **Process flow diagram of the Scheme:** The flow diagram of the process and access to services under the Scheme are as given below:-

Girl child

Child Helpline/Women Helpline

District Child Protection Unit

Child Welfare Committee

Child Care Institution/One Stop Centre

Information to police for registration of FIR

Production of girl child before Child Welfare Committee

Safe Space for girl child in a Child Care Institution (CCI) till her delivery and her infant turns 6 months of age or till the girl child attains 18 years of age

Entitlements for Girl child under the Scheme

- Safe space to stay
- Medical/Health care
- Nutritious food and care
- Counselling and mental health services
- Safe commutation to court, hospital, etc.
- Support in legal case through DLSA
- Services of Support Person
- Special relief by the CWC
- Compensation including interim compensation
- Insurance cover for the girl child victim and her new-born
- Non -Institutional Care monthly support up to 23 years of age

Non-institutional care support (Sponsorship/ Aftercare) to the girls who prefer to live with their parents/family members /extended family members

9. Administration of the Scheme: The scheme shall be administered and reviewed by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India as 100% centrally funded scheme under Nirbhaya Fund and implemented by the States/UTs through the District Magistrate. The Scheme shall have separate budget line and State linked Scheme (SLS) for transfer of funds to the Care and Support to Victims of POCSO Scheme from the Ministry to the States/UTs. The implementation of the Scheme by the State/UT Government shall be carried out by the concerned Principal Secretary/Secretary in-charge of Mission Vatsalya Scheme in the State Government and by the District Magistrate/District Collector as provided in the Mission Vatsalya Guidelines.

Funds under the Scheme: A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakh per district shall be allocated to the State/UT provided from the Nirbhaya Fund of MWCD. States may utilize the fund flexibly as per actual incidence and need of districts. At district level DCPU shall utilize this fund under the overall control of District Magistrate/District Collector. This Fund shall be replenished in the event of expenditure of over 75% of the amount. The Annual Utilization Certificates (UCs)/ Statement of Expenditure (SOE) as per the General Financial Rules (GFR), may be submitted by the State/UT governments as per formats of SoE and UCs given at **Appendix B & C,** to the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The component wise fund allocation at district level for annual utilization is at **Annexure-II.**

The State/UT may provision for the fund required in their respective annual budget and submit the annual financial proposal to the Project Approval Board (PAB) under Mission Vatsalya Scheme as per the Mission Vatsalya guidelines.

10. Fund Flow under the Scheme:

10.1 The Central Government shall release funds to the State/UT Government and thereafter funds shall be released and made available to District Magistrates.

The said fund shall be released to Children's Home by the District Child Protection Officer in each District. This would be in addition and separate to the funds released for management / administration of CCI under Mission Vatsalya. A monthly sponsorship amount of Rs. 4000/- per child shall be disbursed to the Adhaar linked bank accounts of these girl child victims for providing non-institutional care (Sponsorship/After Care) support under Mission Vatsalya Scheme.

10.2 Opening of minor bank accounts for girl child victim: The girls placed in the CCIs are minor girls, therefore, their bank accounts are to be opened with guardianship of Superintendent /Officer-In-charge of CCI. In case a girl prefers to live with parents/family members/extended family members or any other relative, their bank accounts as minor are to be opened jointly with her guardian. DCPU will ensure Aadhar card of these girls and opening of Aadhaar linked bank accounts for these girls.

11. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Scheme: The State Child Protection Society shall regularly monitor and review the implementation of the scheme. The District Magistrate shall be the implementing authority of the scheme in the district. The DM shall maintain the details

of all such girls. The scheme will be monitored as per the provisions of Juvenile Justice Act 2015 (amended in 2021) and POCSO Act. 2012 (as amended in 2019). All the data of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as decided at the time of its implementation will be monitored through Mission Vatsalya Portal or any other dedicated portal. The scheme may also be evaluated through the third party, if found appropriate, after an interval of three years.

Annexure-I

Roles and Responsibilities of the Persons responsible for the Implementation of the Scheme

1. **Child Helpline/Women Helpline**
    a. Respond and reach out the girl child
    b. Produce the girl child before the Child Welfare Committee
    c. Register an FIR under appropriate sections of law

2. **District Child Protection Officer**
    a. Respond and reach out the girl child
    b. Produce the girl child before the Child Welfare Committee
    c. Register an FIR under appropriate sections of law
    d. Inform the DM/DC about the case
    e. Provide funds under the Scheme to the CCI
    f. Monitor the care and protection of the girl child
    g. Visit the child at least once a month to check her well-being
    h. Monitor the legal case
    i. Ensure the girl child receives compensation and other relief as per law
    j. Provide insurance for the girl child victim and her new-born through Ayushman Bharat Yojana

3. **Child Welfare Committee**
    a. Respond and reach out the girl child
    b. Refer the case to the Juvenile Justice Board to register an FIR under appropriate sections of law
    c. Place the girl in a CCI that is registered under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children's) Act, 2015 (Amended in 2021)
    d. Facilitate medical examination of the child
    e. Order for preparation of Social Investigation Report
    f. Order for development of Individual Care Plan and ensure its monitoring every 15 days
    g. Appoint a support person to help the girl child in the legal case
    h. Meet the girl child once a month to check her well-being
    i. Provide special relief as per Rule 8 of POCSO Rules, 2020
    j. Ensure the girl child receives compensation and other relief as per law

4. **Person-in-Charge of the Child Care Institution**
    a. Provide a separate safe place for the girl child
    b. Designate or appoint a Child welfare Officer or Case Worker to specifically cater to the needs of the girl child
    c. Prepare a case history of the child
    d. Develop and implement the Individual Care Plan
    e. Provide nutritious food to the child as advised by the doctor
    f. Provide medical care

g. Provide professional counselling and mental health services
h. Ensure the girl child receives benefits of the Schemes of the Government for pregnant and lactating mothers
i. Open an account for the girl child and also arrange for development of identity proofs
j. Get an Aadhaar Card for the child if she does not have one
k. Facilitate her continued education
l. Provide access to vocational skill as per her needs and interest
m. Follow-up with DLSA regarding her case
n. Ensure her safety during commute to the court, hospital or any other place
o. Ensure the girl child receives compensation and other relief as per law
p. Provide special services for the new-born
q. Support and advise in case the girl child wish to surrender the new-born
r. Recommend for after care to the Child welfare Committee once the girl completes 18 years of age

5. **Support Person**
   a. Explain to the girl child about the legal process
   b. Prepare her for court proceedings including visit to the court to familiarise her with the court atmosphere
   c. Provide professional counselling and mental health services
   d. Ensure her continued education
   e. Understand her interests and guide her about the vocational skills
   f. Monitor the progress of the Individual Care Plan
   g. Expedite the process of compensation including interim compensation especially under the NALSA's Compensation Scheme for Women Victims/Survivors of Sexual Assault/other Crimes – 2018
   h. Report the progress of the child every month to the Child Welfare Committee
   i. Open a bank account for the girl child
   j. Inform about the various benefits under the Central and State Government Schemes
   k. Ensure the confidentiality and privacy of the child and protect her from media
   l. render assistance to the child in all possible manner throughout the process of investigation and trial including about the developments, the arrest of the accused, applications filed and other court proceedings
   m. Counsel the child regarding the various lawful options available to the child as per the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971 and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 (as amended in 2021).

6. **Mental Health Professionals and counsellors :** The Mental Health Professional shall follow the Model Guidelines developed by Ministry of Women and Child Development under Section 39 of The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and issued in September 2013.

Annexure-II

Component-wise fund allocation per annum at District Level:

District level component-wise fund allocation		
Sr. No.	**Activity/Item**	**Annual Funds Ceiling (*)**
1.	To provide one-time financial support @ Rs. 6000/- equivalent to the benefit as prescribed for Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) in the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana in the Aadhaar linked bank account of minor pregnant girl.	Rs. 2 lakh
2.	To provide medical /health care support as prescribed under the schemes of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in government hospitals, private hospitals or private nursing homes.	Rs. 3 Lakh
3.	To provide Transport Allowance / Daily Allowance to the victim and her accompany for visiting court/CWC/hospital/police station etc as per the entitlement of Group 'C' employee of the state government.	Rs. 2 Lakh
4.	To provide legal Aid expenses	Rs. 2 Lakh
5.	Flexi Funds for meeting unforeseen expenses	Rs. 1 Lakh
	Total	**Rs. 10 Lakh**

(*) Above fund ceiling at district level is indicative only, District Magistrates have flexibility to change the inter-component ceiling in accordance with trend of actual expenditure within the overall ceiling of Rs. 10 Lakh per district. At State level, the Principal Secretary /Secretary in-charge of Mission Vatsalya may judiciously exercise the inter-district flexibility of fund ceiling and fund allocation/re-allocation/utilization at district level in administrative exigency/emergency situation as decided by the State Government.

Appendix-A

Details of the minor girl Child Victim

1. Full Name of Girl Child:

2. Address:

3. Government Photo ID Number:

4. Contact Number:

5. Email address:

6. Details of incident:

____

____

____

____

7. Date and place of incident:

8. Date of FIR

9. Details of the services / facilities required:

____

____

10. Any other information:

Person-in-Charge of the CCI

Appendix –B

Annual Statement of Expenditure

Name of State :

Name of District:

Year / Period

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Funds released during previous financial year by GoI__________________

2. Expenditure incurred in previous financial year ______________________

3. (a)Unutilized balance of previous financial year (1-2) _________________

OR

(b)Excess expenditure incurred in previous FY (2-1)__________

4. Funds released during the current year by GoI_____________________

(Sanction Order No.______________________________Date:____________)

5. Net Central funds available [4 +3(a) OR 4– 3(b)] as the case may be)

6. No. of survivors supported during previous FY
7. No. of survivors supported during current FY
8. Expenditure incurred during current FY *(in lakhs)*
9. Unutilised Fund / Saving, if any (5 – 8)

Signature and Seal of the DM / DC

Appendix - C

Utilisation Certificate

Name of State :
Name of District :
Year / Period :

Certified that out of the total amount of Rs. ____________________ released under Scheme for Care and support to the Girl Child Victims of Rape who turn Pregnant during FY __________ to the State / UT / District of __________________by the Government of India, a sum of Rs. _______ has been utilized for the purpose for which theamountwas released as per Scheme norms. The unspent balance available with the State / District as on __________is Rs. _______________OR the excess expenditure of Rs. ___________ incurred by the State / District as on ________________ is Rs. ___________, which will be adjusted in subsequent grant.

Signature and Seal of the DM / DC